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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/871,140	05/31/2001	Eric R. Uner	01085	1078

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EXAMINER
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AVELLINO, JOSEPH E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2143

DATE MAILED: 08/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 09/871,140	Applicant(s) UNER, ERIC R.	
	Examiner Joseph E. Avellino	Art Unit 2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 May 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-98 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 66-98 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-66 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2001/05/31</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-98 are presented for examination with claims 1, 12, 30, 48, and 66 independent.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

2. Claims 66-98 are allowable over the prior art of record.
3. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The prior art of record does not provide for, nor does not suggest providing for means for producing a session identifier, whereby the session ID is created using three ID types each with its own ID pool, and also using a geometric progression of a chaotic progression around an origin, thereby guaranteeing that the session identifiers will be unique and random. This, in conjunction with the other limitations of the independent claim, render claims 66-98 in condition for allowance.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5, 8-16, 19-41, 45-52, and 55-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agranat et al. (USPN 5,973,696) (cited by Applicant in IDS) (hereinafter Agranat) in view of Ahn et al. (USPN 5,719,940) (hereinafter Ahn).

5. Referring to claim 1, Agranat discloses an embedded web server (see title) capable of managing dynamic content delivery of data stream, audio stream, or video stream (Figures 14-15), said embedded web server comprising:

- a microprocessor;

- a memory, said memory connected to said microprocessor;

- a network port, said network port connected to said microprocessor (these three limitations are inherently found in any computer connected to the Internet, since the microprocessor and memory are necessary for the computer to function, and the network port is necessary for communication to the Internet);

- a dynamic internet streaming engine for HTML and raw data (the Office takes the term "raw data" to mean any data at all which can be transmitted or stored, which includes HTML code), said dynamic streaming engine, connected to the microprocessor, capable of enabling said embedded web server to:

- deliver dynamic text and binary data (any data transmitted in a computer environment is considered binary data) stream editing for performing complex actions

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and making interactive web (e.g. abstract; Figures 14-15; col. 4, lines 61-65; col. 8, line 65 to col. 9, line 3),

compiling code directly into HTML (e.g. abstract), and

facilitating rapid application development and web site propagating (i.e. previewing and testing prototype GUI before being fully integrated) (e.g. abstract; col. 11, lines 16-27);

an object-oriented language, said object-oriented language, understood by said microprocessor, allowing access to preprocess directives from both C++ code written by a developer and HTML code written by a graphic artist or web designer (Figure 1; col. 14, lines 45-57).

Agranat does not disclose a security key generating application, capable of generating security keys based on a mathematical and biological equation guaranteeing being unique and random, the dynamic internet streaming engine is for XML code, and is used for propagating changes made in one place instantly to thousands of files. In analogous art, Ahn discloses another web server based transport mechanism which provides for a security key generating application, capable of generating security keys based on a mathematical and biological equation guaranteeing being unique and random (Figure 1; col. 5, lines 4-19). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ahn with Agranat to provide a method of information security service capable of providing a high security and high efficiency of encryption, thereby reducing the possibility of hacking and

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snooping, thereby increasing customer satisfaction of the product as supported by Ahn (col. 3, lines 39-45).

In regards to the dynamic internet streaming engine is for XML code, Agranat does disclose the code can be used for raw data (see above) and that the invention is not limited to content whose source is HTML (col. 18, lines 4-5) since it would be useful to provide an XML compiler for the same motivations and objects for the HTML code as supported in Agranat, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to include XML code in the compiler in order for code generation and testing.

In regards to propagating changes made in one place instantly to thousands of files, "Official Notice" is taken that both the concepts and advantages of providing for propagating changes to multiple files when one file is changed is well known and expected in the art (i.e. changing a master copy and updating backup and mirror sites as to the change). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include propagating changes made in one place instantly to thousands of files to synchronize multiple copies of a program, thereby keeping all versions up to date and to reduce the chance of working on expired code.

6. Referring to claim 2, Agranat in view of Ahn discloses the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat in view of Ahn does not specifically disclose running an e-commerce web site, however Agranat does disclose being able to receive requests and generate dynamic content, and transmit the content back to the browser (Figure 11). Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the embedded

web server would be capable of running high-performance electronic commerce web sites.

7. Referring to claim 3, Agranat discloses the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat furthermore disclose embedding data, content, protocols, and scripts (e.g. abstract; Figures 1-10) however does not specifically state securing. Ahn discloses another web server which is capable of securing data, content, protocols, and scripts (e.g. abstract). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ahn with Agranat to provide a method of information security service capable of providing a high security and high efficiency of encryption, thereby reducing the possibility of hacking and snooping, thereby increasing customer satisfaction of the product as supported by Ahn (col. 3, lines 39-45).

8. Referring to claim 4, Agranat in view of Ahn discloses the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat furthermore discloses the web server is capable of delivering real time response (Figure 11). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ahn with Agranat to provide a method of information security service capable of providing a high security and high efficiency of encryption, thereby reducing the possibility of hacking and snooping, thereby increasing customer satisfaction of the product as supported by Ahn (col. 3, lines 39-45).

9. Referring to claim 5, Agranat in view of Ahn discloses the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat furthermore discloses the embedded web server is capable of functioning as a web server (Figure 11). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ahn with Agranat to provide a method of information security service capable of providing a high security and high efficiency of encryption, thereby reducing the possibility of hacking and snooping, thereby increasing customer satisfaction of the product as supported by Ahn (col. 3, lines 39-45).

10. Referring to claim 7, Agranat in view of Ahn discloses the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat furthermore discloses the embedded web server is capable of creating a template (i.e. forms), said template being then compiled and loaded into said embedded web server, said template capable of specifying protocol (i.e. HTTP), content (content in the file), data (specifies what data is allowed in the form, in the example in Figure 9, it is a server Name, and what the fax log should contain) and being a scripting language to translate inbound requests (HTTP POST automatically translates the form values to a way to interpret the input from the user) (Figure 9 and related portions of the disclosure

11. Referring to claim 8, Agranat in view of Ahn discloses the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat furthermore discloses the embedded web server is



capable of running without human intervention once an initial configuration being completed (the web server seen in Figure 11 is executed without any human intervention). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ahn with Agranat to provide a method of information security service capable of providing a high security and high efficiency of encryption, thereby reducing the possibility of hacking and snooping, thereby increasing customer satisfaction of the product as supported by Ahn (col. 3, lines 39-45).

12. Referring to claim 9, Agranat in view of Ahn discloses the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat furthermore discloses the dynamic internet streaming engine is specifically designed to facilitate rapid application development and web site prototyping (the main purpose of the invention described in Agranat is to test the prototype GUI before it is fully integrated with the application) (col. 11, lines 16-20). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ahn with Agranat to provide a method of information security service capable of providing a high security and high efficiency of encryption, thereby reducing the possibility of hacking and snooping, thereby increasing customer satisfaction of the product as supported by Ahn (col. 3, lines 39-45).

13. Referring to claim 10, Agranat in view of Ahn discloses the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat furthermore discloses including IP level security features (col. 7, lines 12-48). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in

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the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ahn with Agranat to provide a method of information security service capable of providing a high security and high efficiency of encryption, thereby reducing the possibility of hacking and snooping, thereby increasing customer satisfaction of the product as supported by Ahn (col. 3, lines 39-45).

14. Referring to claim 11, Agranat in view of Ahn disclose the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat furthermore discloses allowing developers to quickly add or change features without the need for code changes (i.e. native code, such as C++ is compiled from the HTML) (e.g. abstract). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ahn with Agranat to provide a method of information security service capable of providing a high security and high efficiency of encryption, thereby reducing the possibility of hacking and snooping, thereby increasing customer satisfaction of the product as supported by Ahn (col. 3, lines 39-45).

15. Claims 12-16, 18-41, 43-52, and 54-65 are rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

Claims 6, 17, 42, and 53 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agranat in view of Ahn in view of Hwang (USPN 5,802,391).

16. Referring to claim 6, Agranat in view of Ahn disclose the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Agranat in view of Ahn do not specifically disclose operating without an operating system. In analogous art, Hwang disclose an embedded web server capable of running without an operating system (e.g. abstract). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Hwang with Agranat and Ahn in order to provide a full-fledged peer-to-peer network which is not too slow to sustain team/workgroup multimedia communications, thereby improving overall network performance and enhancing user internetworking as supported by Hwang (col. 1, lines 60-65).

17. Claims 17, 42, and 53 are rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

### ***Conclusion***

18. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.


19. Burget (USPN 6,557,005) discloses dynamically generating web forms in a variety of languages.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph E. Avellino whose telephone number is (703) 305-7855. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JEA  
August 2, 2004



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